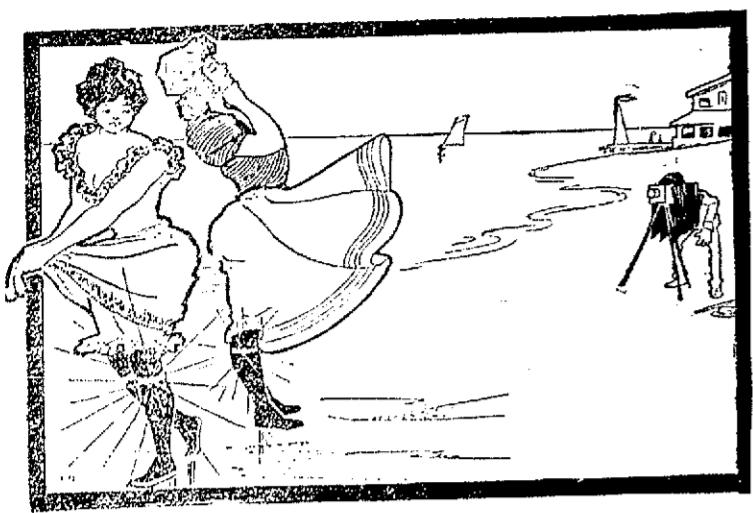


GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, July 25, 1906.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.



There are Lots of Places Where Screens Could be Properly Used.

The "PROPEREST" place at this time of summer is Doors and Windows. We have the celebrated "Wheeler Sliding Screen" the very best made. We will furnish them on trial. Telephone us the size of your window and we will do the rest.

Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co.

The First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
Percent Compound Interest paid on savings.

A Clean Sweep of All Summer Goods At Heineman's This Week



We have a few good things left in Summer Shirt-waists, Ladies' White Walking Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Slippers, Summer Dress Goods in Lawn, Batiste, Voile, Silk, Mull, French Ginghams, Etc., which we are glad to sacrifice and give the public a benefit this week. We will quote a few prices.

Ladies' lingerie shirt-waists nicely trimmed with lace and embroidery worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, sale price.....	79c
Ladies' white shirt-waists dotted Swiss embroidery trimmed worth \$1.75 and \$2.00, sale price.....	\$1.10
Ladies' fancy white shirt-waists worth \$2.00 to \$2.25 to \$2.50, sale price.....	\$1.39
Ladies' fancy lingerie waists lace and embroidery trimmed worth \$2.75, sale price.....	\$1.79
Ladies' white duck skirts worth \$5.00, sale price.....	\$3.48

Visit Our Summer Goods Counters
Prices Ranging from 5c to 39c
ALL BIG BARGAINS
Come and Convince Yourselves

Heineman Merc. Co.
GRAND RAPIDS WISCONSIN

Board of Review Notice. [State of Wisconsin] ss

County of Wood
To the taxable inhabitants of the city of Grand Rapids. You will please take notice that the board of review of said city is now in session at the city hall, west side, and any person wishing to view the assessment or who have complaints to make are requested to appear before said board. Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., July 24, 1906. O. E. Bolus, City Clerk.

BANKING MADE PLAIN, NO. 3.

HOW TO DRAW A CHECK.

A check is simply a written order instructing the bank to pay money.

We furnish our customers, free, a book of blank forms with stubs for keeping a record of the checks drawn.

The stub should be filled out first, and then commence writing the amount as far to the left on the check as possible, so that it can not be raised by writing something before it.

It is better to make the check payable to "John Smith" or "Order," instead of "Bearer" so that the wrong person cannot draw the money, and the check will act as a receipt for the payment. Your name should always be signed as nearly as possible the same way, and it is better to use ink.

He was educated in the public schools of Grand Rapids. He completed the four year course in the University of Wisconsin taking his degree of Bachelor of Letters in June, 1889. He then entered the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin in 1900 completing the full 3 years' course in 2 years taking his degree in 1902.

With 6 years of thorough training at the State University and over 4 years of successful practice of his profession in Wood County puts Mr. Jeffrey in a position to fill the office of District Attorney successfully and with marked ability.

He has been a native and staunch republican all his life. He not only took an active part in the campaign but has been a strong supporter of the party in all its campaigns for the past 10 years.

He is a property owner and a tax payer in the county.

He is admitted to practice before all State and United States Courts.

He is thoroughly reliable, honest and square in all his dealings.

He believes in justice to all and special favors to none.

He is at present City Attorney of the City of Grand Rapids and if elected District Attorney will fill the office to the credit of himself and Wood County.

Mr. Jeffrey is well and favorably known in Grand Rapids and throughout the County, being born and raised in Wood County, a supporter of the republican party for the past 10 years, and considering his qualifications and ability as a lawyer and the length of time he has practiced law in the county, it seems he is the most logical candidate for the office and the one most deserving of the nomination on Sept. 4th.

Death of Sophia Hahn.

Sophia Hahn, daughter of Mrs. Fred Hahn, died at Oshkosh on Saturday, where she had undergone an operation for abscess several days before. Deceased was 28 years of age and is survived by her mother and four brothers and three sisters. They are Mrs. H. F. Porterville, Mrs. Minnie Kline, Mrs. Mary Pauter, and Henry, John, Louis and Charles Hahn.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the home of Louis Pauter, Rev. Mack of the Lutheran church conducting the services.

Poisoned by Butter Color.

Louis Max Carl Marzofka, the 2 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Marzofka of the town of Sigel, died on Monday from the effects of some butter color which had been left standing about where he could get at it. The little fellow drank a quantity of the stuff and in spite of all that could be done for him he died.

The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Lutheran church in the town of Sigel.

Give Him a Good Character.

The following item, taken from the Antigo Journal, is published at the request of Frank Boyanowski. The Journal, after publishing the article referring to the fact that Mr. Boyanowski was at first refused a license to conduct a saloon in this city, partly because of his reputation at Antigo, has the following to say:

The charge made regarding Mr. Boyanowski's reputation in this city will be a surprise to Antigo people. He had been a resident of this city a number of years, a part of the time as a saloon keeper and a part of the time as manager of the Citizen's Brewing Co., but he had always conducted himself in an honorable manner.

It is evident, as the article states, that it was simply spite work on the part of the committee, they having had a personal matter against Mr. Boyanowski.

Death of Charles Timm.

Charles Timm, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Timm of the town of Grand Rapids, died at Minneapolis on Monday following an operation for appendicitis. Deceased was employed as conductor on one of the street car lines, having made his residence there for the past two years. He was twenty-four years of age.

The body arrived in this city this morning and was taken to the home of his parents, from where the funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

Charley was an industrious young man and was well liked by all who knew him. His relatives have the sympathy of all in their affliction.

McCarthy-Mickelson.

Marcel McCarthy and Miss Blanche Mickelson were married in Minneapolis last week. Both of the contracting parties were raised here and have many friends who will wish them a happy married life.

A. P. HIRZY,
J. E. DALY

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR DIST. ATTORNEY.



DEMOCRATS MEET.

Hold Convention on Thursday to Talk Over Situation in Wood County.

On Thursday afternoon the Democrats of Wood county assembled at the city hall on the west side and held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the political situation in this county. Notwithstanding the apparent apathy that has existed in democratic circles for some time past, there was a fairly good attendance of representatives from different parts of the county.

One of the reasons for holding the meeting was not only to discuss the political situation as it now exists, but also to select, if possible, parties who would make up a good county ticket. While the latter was done and the names of a number of good men brought forward, the fact that such selections were made will not prevent others from either seeking nomination or receiving it at the coming primary election. Among the names that were mentioned for the different offices were as follows:

Dr. M. Dunn of Marshfield for Member of Assembly.
Julius Walch of Marshfield for sheriff.
P. J. Hahn of Marshfield for county clerk.
C. E. Boles of this city for Register of Deeds.

Leo Roush of the town of Hansen for County Treasurer.

Michael Krings of the town of Millidore for Surveyor.

H. Van Ruth of the town of Port Edwards for Surveyor.

Those in attendance at the convention from other parts of the country had talked considerably with their neighbors and friends before coming here and it was felt by all that a good ticket had been selected. However, there may be others as good or better who would like to get their names before the public so that they can be voted on at the primary election and if any of these parties will correspond with H. E. Fitch of Neekoosa, he will see that they are furnished with the proper blanks and the same committee will circulate their nomination papers free of charge for the persons selected at Thursday's convention. This is done so that any man in the party who desires to go before the primaries, may be able to do so with little or no expense.

For several years past the republicans have carried the county by a good majority but this is no evidence that they will do so this fall or in years to come. It is a well known fact that the break in the republican party is as wide as it was two years ago and there is no reason why the democrats should not do as well as in former years.

Those who attended Thursday's convention did not want the other members of the party to feel that they are in any way disbarred from their getting the nomination for a county office themselves, or that the action for the convention had prevented anybody from bringing out one of their friends for the nomination.

The time for filing nomination papers, which occurs on August 4th, was drawing near, and it was necessary that some move be made in the matter. In making the selections in the manner in which they did, they thought there would be a greater unanimity of action than if several men came out for the same office and two campaigns had to be conducted, one among themselves and another against their opponents on the republican ticket.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed at this writing as it is impossible to tell when the children will be able to get here.

Sullivan-Paulson.

A quiet but imposing marriage occurred last Thursday morning at the St. Lawrence Catholic church, Mr. Leonard Sullivan of Strong Prairie and Miss Gertrude M. Paulson of Friendship being the contracting parties. The bride is well known in Adams Co., having been a teacher in the public schools of that county for several years and is highly respected by all who know her. Miss Paulson not being a Catholic, was properly instructed and received into the Catholic church before the marriage ceremony took place. Mr. L. Sullivan owns one of the largest and most productive farms in Adams Co.

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Stevens Point 6, Grand Rapids 5.

The home team went to Stevens Point on Sunday and played a game with the boys over there and were beaten by a score of 6 to 5. Those who saw the game say that it was a good one and that if the outfit had played as good a game as is their custom they would have won it, but several costly errors were made which allowed the Stevens Pointers to score several runs, that were not earned and thus the game was lost. About one hundred and fifty people went to the Point from here to see the game.

Tom Knudson, Sam Marvin and Fred Miller were before Justice Keyes on Tuesday morning on a charge of drunk and disorderly. It cost them a five spot apiece to appease his honor.

School Improvements.

Some much needed improvements are being made at the local buildings this summer. A new hot air heating system is being installed, and a three horse power electric motor will be placed in the building for ventilating purposes. Water works are also being installed and when all of the improvements are completed it is expected that the building will be in pretty fair condition.

Moses Esther and Dorothy Menden departs this morning for their home in Tonawanda, after spending a few weeks with relatives in the city.

Ed. Hayes is laid up in town when he was keeping in evidence at Antigo City, when Ed. Hayes left the place after he had gone to bed, and walking him up and down for something to eat. Mr. Hayes escaped the man as the desperado, and did not know what he was hunting for, but, after eating a couple of boxes of candies and taking a drink he went on his way. The next day there were a couple of hardware detective along looking after the man, but they failed to find him out that he was in prison.

Ed. Hayes is expected to come out along the Wisconsin Central road.

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What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women uttered such words over and over again, but continue to drag along the floor with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "sagging-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



Miss Maude Morris

They do not realize that the back is the masterpiece of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by feelings of discomfort condition of the female organs or kidneys, and that the bones and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It specially cures female and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to their natural condition.

"I have suffered with female troubles for over two years, suffering intense pain each month. My back ached until it seemed as though it would break, and I had so much pain that I did not sleep at night. I have been in bed ever since. I stay in bed a large part of the day, or two or three days every month. I would have sleepless nights, bad dreams and severe headaches. All that undermined my health."

"A well-qualified female physician, who attended me, Dr. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it regularly and soon found that my back pain was gone, and then I did not dream for months. Within two months I was stronger and no longer suffer from backache or pain." - Miss Maude Morris, Mrs. Ladd's and Miss Weston Society, 65 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

PLAN GIFT FOR KAISER.

Trustee of Brooklyn Institute Will Give Royal Portrait of Roosevelt to Show Good Feeling.

New York. To prove to the German emperor that there is no personal animosity in the criticism of his party presented recently to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and hung in the Eastern Parkway museum, trustees of the institute have started a movement to raise the popular subscription a large sum with which to pay in payment of President Roosevelt, it is being sent to the emperor on behalf of the citizens of Brooklyn.

Franklin W. Hooper, director of the institute, who has characterized the emperor's portraits as "worthless and a white elephant," announced the movement yesterday. Prof. Hooper said he was confident that the plan would be carried out and that the best artist in this country would be asked to paint the portrait.

Bitter feeling had resulted from the emperor's presentation to the Brooklyn Institute of the portrait of himself. Prof. Hooper's criticism was made in a letter in which he criticized the portrait because it was a copy of the Ceres picture and of "no value as a work of art."

WHY OHIO IS PROUD.

Not much is heard of Ohio as a state, but only seven out of the other 44 beat it in the size of the crop.

The average population of the counties of Ohio is about 50,000, but of the 88 only 20 more than 21 exceed that limit.

There are more men fit for military duty in Ohio than fought at Midway, in the Japanese and Russian armies combined.

If the people of Ohio stood side by side, with outstretched arms, touching finger tips, the line would reach from Boston to San Francisco, with a large margin left.

The first settlements in Ohio were made in the southeastern part of the state, but now that section is less populous than almost any other. It contains no great city.

No precious metals have ever been mined in Ohio, but the value of the coal and iron dug out of the Ohio hills every year exceeds that of the gold of Colorado or California.

Only one state—Illinois—which is younger than Ohio is more populous. Illinois is much larger in area. No state later in date of settlement has more inhabitants in proportion to its size.

Not a Full Hand.

"Say, master," pleaded the untaughted boy, "would youse mind lendin' a pore unforlorn a helpin' hand?"

"Here's a dime," answered the man about town as he produced a coin. "That will buy three fingers."

OUTDOOR LIFE.

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:

"It was not from liquor or tobacco that for ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble, they were caused by the use of coffee until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread, and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength."

"I doctor'd with doctors and tools almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while until I was almost a walking skeleton."

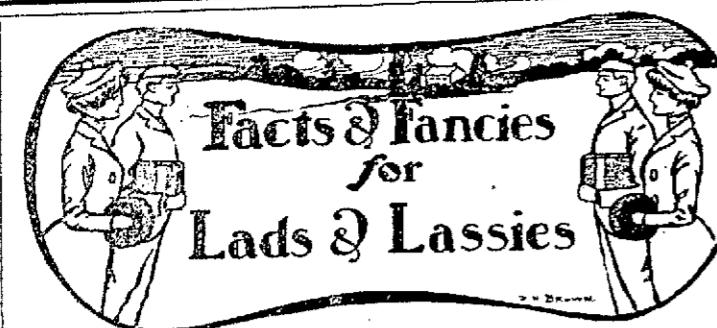
"One day I read an ad for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did; I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum. Why, I believe Postum will almost digest an iron wedge."

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects it had on me, and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, an easy and pleasant way. "There's a reason."

Look in pigs, for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

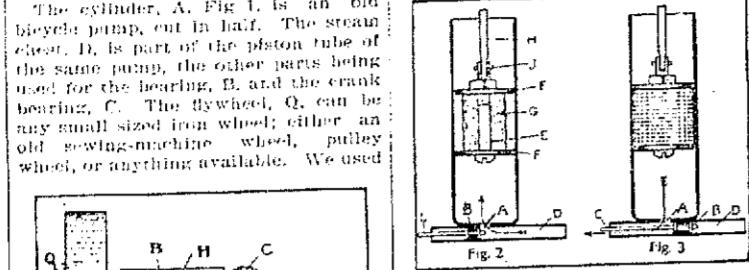


A TOY STEAM ENGINE.

A toy engine can be easily made from old implements which can be found in nearly every house.

The cylinder, A, Fig. 1, is an old bicycle pump, cut in half. The steam chest, B, is part of the piston tube of the same pump, the other parts being used for the bearing, C, and the crank bearing, D. The flywheel, E, can be any small sized iron wheel; either an old sewing-machine wheel, pulley wheel, or anything available. We used

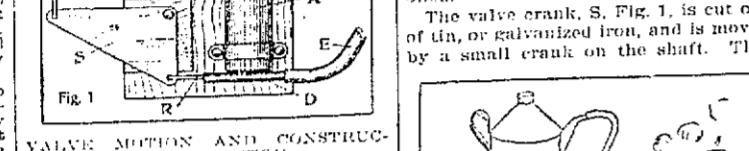
the cylinder, and in Fig. 2 the valve, B, has closed the steam inlet, and opened the exhaust, thus allowing



THE VALVE MOTION.

the steam in the cylinder to escape. The piston is made of stove bolt, F, Fig. 2, with two washers, G, and a cylindrical piece of hard wood, H. This is wound with soft string, as shown in Fig. 3, and saturated with tallow oil. A slot is cut in the rod, H. The valve, B, is made of an old bicycle spoke, C, with the nut cut in half and filed down as shown, the space between the two halves being filled with string, and oiled.

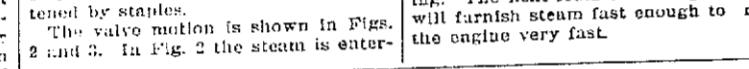
The valve crank, S, Fig. 1, is cut out of tin, or galvanized iron, and is moved by a small crank on the shaft. This



VALVE MOTION AND CONSTRUCTION OF PISTON.

a wheel from an old high chair for our engine, explains the correspondence of Popular Mechanics. If the wheel in the wheel is too large for the shaft it may be bushed with a piece of hard wood. The shaft is made of heavy steel wire, the size of the hole in the bearing, B.

The base is made of wood, and has two wood blocks, H, and K, 34 inches thick, to support bearing, B, and valve crank, S, which is made of tin. The crank, E, connects to the boiler, which is made of an old oil can, powder can, or a syrup can with a tube soldered to it, and is connected to the engine by a piece of rubber tubing. The heat from a small gas stove will furnish steam fast enough to run the engine very fast.



ENGINE IN OPERATION.

crank should be at right angles to the main crank.

The boiler, Fig. 4, can be an old oil can, powder can, or a syrup can with a tube soldered to it, and is connected to the engine by a piece of rubber tubing. The heat from a small gas stove will furnish steam fast enough to run the engine very fast.

The valve motion is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 2 the steam is enter-

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The base is made of wood, and has two wood blocks, H, and K, 34 inches thick, to support bearing, B, and valve crank, S, which is made of tin. The crank, E, connects to the boiler, which is made of an old oil can, powder can, or a syrup can with a tube soldered to it, and is connected to the engine by a piece of rubber tubing. The heat from a small gas stove will furnish steam fast enough to run the engine very fast.

The valve motion is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In Fig. 2 the steam is enter-

ing the cylinder, and in Fig. 3 the valve, B, has closed the steam inlet, and opened the exhaust, thus allowing

the steam in the cylinder to escape. The piston is made of stove bolt, F, Fig. 2, with two washers, G, and a cylindrical piece of hard wood, H. This is wound with soft string, as shown in Fig. 3, and saturated with tallow oil. A slot is cut in the rod, H. The valve, B, is made of an old bicycle spoke, C, with the nut cut in half and filed down as shown, the space between the two halves being filled with string, and oiled.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 27, 1906.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year..... \$1.50

Six Month..... 75

Advertising Rates. For display matter, a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in "The Tribune" are 23 inches wide, making a one column advertisement cost 225 cents for one insertion. All advertising cards of thanks, re-solutions of respect, and all notices of entertainment, where an admission fee is charged, will be published at 5 cents per line.

Aylward for Governor.

Nomination papers are being circulated in this section for John A. Aylward, of Madison for governor on the democratic ticket. Mr. Aylward is a man that the rank and file may not be afraid to stand by, as can be seen from the following extract which is taken from the Madisonian:

"None will deny but that Mr. Aylward is a capable man and fit for the place. This might be said of innumerable other gentlemen. Capacity and fitness, while vastly important, should not be the only moving influences in the selection of our candidate this fall. Our candidate should be more. He should be a democrat whose adherence and loyalty to the party principle has never been questioned.

He should be in hearty sympathy with our present state platform, the clearest and most lucid exposit of democratic principles that has been promulgated in Wisconsin for many years.

He should be a man of thought and action, not of dreams the people want accomplishment, not poemic.

He should be a man to inspire confidence.

Requiring a man possessing these qualities the democrats of Wisconsin can do no better than nominate John A. Aylward at the primaries in September.

His life was begun, as are the lives of most men who do things, in America, in a healthy but humble environment on a Dane county farm. To write his biography would be to recount a series of adversities and adventures conquered. From his earliest boyhood, when he struggled with rugged nature on the farm, through his youth, when education was the goal, poverty and ambition the contending forces, in early manhood when he struggled for recognition in his profession until today, triumphant over all, he is recognized as one of the leading attorneys and most able counsellors in the state, as well as a business man of wide experience.

Mr. Aylward's career has not been such as to produce a dreamer or theorist—it has made a man of action who has to his credit a long list of successful accomplishments. It nominated for the office of governor he would arouse the slumbering party, inspire the confidence of the people and restore the party prestige. He is not a stranger in politics. He advocated the holding of the last state convention and was its chairman. He was nominated in this county, when a young practitioner, for the office of district attorney, and a few years ago made a memorable run in a hopelessly republican district, for congress, and ran ahead of his party ticket almost fifteen hundred votes. He is now serving his eighth term as city attorney of Madison.

A Republican Prediction.
That cruder and cruder controlled Republican purveyor of news the New York Sun in a late issue says: "The Sun craves permission to present its humble services to the supreme power at Oyster Bay, to Moses Platt and Dewey, to the new and austere hierarchy of Odell and Associates, to one Frank Wayland Higgins, the putative Governor of the State of New York, and to all the sober-minded and self-respecting Republicans to whose confidence it can appeal, and with all deference and respect submits:

"The next Governor of the State of New York will be a Democrat.

"The next Governor of the State of New York will be the next President of the United States."

Yet after all the Sun may be mistaken and the next governor of New York may not be the next president of the United States. But its prediction shows the Democratic trend of public opinion and that over Republicans see the probable downfall of the party of trusts, protection, graft and scandals.

Folk Boosts the Home Paper.
Gov. Joseph W. Folk, in addressing the retail merchants of Missouri at their convention, spoke against the mail order business and favored advertising in the town papers. He said in part:

"We are proud of our splendid cities, and we want them to increase in wealth and population, and we also want our country towns to grow. We wish the country merchants to prosper. I do not believe in the mail order citizen. If a place is good enough for a man to live in and to make his money in, it is good enough for him to spend his money."

"No merchant can succeed without advertising in one way or another. Patronize your town papers, build them up, and they will build you up an increased trade and greater opportunities. Do not be afraid that business is going to be hurt by the recent exposures of wrongdoing in the commercial world. No man who is doing an honest business can be injured by the light. All business will be better for the cleansing process it is going through and for the stamping out of evil."

Stimulation without Irritation.
That is the watchword. That is what Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does. Cleanses and stimulates the bowels without irritation in any form.

Growth of Municipal Electric Lighting.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(Announcements may be made under this heading by all candidates who will do so, without regard to party or political affiliations, the same to be paid for at advertising rates.)

Notice to Republican Voters.

I wish to hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination of State Senator for the 9th Senatorial District, at the coming September primaries.

Dated, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 24th, 1906.

Theo. W. Brazzae.

Candidate for Co. Treasurer.

I, the undersigned, hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood county.

In harmony with the precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, I again seek the nomination. If re-nominated and re-elected promise to perform the duties of said office in the future, as in the past, to the best of my ability.

Philip F. Bean.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of district attorney on the republican ticket, subject to the action of voters at the primary election to be held on Sept. 1st, 1906. John J. Jeffrey.

To the Republicans of Wood Co.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for district attorney at the primaries to be held next September fourth. I trust my candidacy will meet with your approval.

Louis A. Bauman.

For District Attorney.

Upon the solicitation of friends in many parts of the county, I have concluded to become a candidate for district attorney on the Republican ticket at the primaries to be held next September. R. E. Andrews, Marshfield, Wis.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket before the primaries to be held in September. Charles Ecklund.

Candidate for Clerk of Court.

I, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court, as usual with the precedent where an officer has given satisfaction to the people, again seek the nomination. If re-elected to the said office I promise to perform the duties to the best of my ability.

A. B. Beyer.

Candidate for Co. Clerk.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of the county clerk of Wood County to succeed myself. For two years past, I have served the people in this capacity and believe my actions have been such as to warrant my asking for a continuance of said office. In the future as in the past I promise a faithfulness to every trust.

Geo. W. Davis.

Candidate for Register Deeds.

I, the undersigned register of deeds of Wood county, in harmony with the usual precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, present myself as candidate for re-nomination upon the record I have made during my first term.

If re-nominated and re-elected I promise to perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

W. S. Powell.

Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county clerk of Wood county on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4.

E. J. Hahn.

Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for register of deeds of Wood Co. at the coming primary election to be held on September 4. C. E. Bolos.

Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for treasurer of Wood Co. on the democratic ticket at the primary election to be held on September 4th. Leo Rensch.

Married.

Earl Andrus of Bothel who has been visiting Howard Fulling a couple of days this week, was married yesterday at the Episcopal parsonage by Rev. Wm. Daffet to Miss Carolyn Wason of Grand Rapids.—Marshfield News.

Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for member of assembly of Wood county, on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on September 4th. M. Dunn.

Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Wood county on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4. Julius Welch.

Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for surveyor of Wood Co. on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4. Michael Krings.

Announcement.

To the voters of Wood Co.:—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coroner on the democratic ticket at the coming primary election to be held on Sept. 4. H. Van Ruth.

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Announcement.

Repairing?

I do anything in the line of Repairing Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Razors, Shears, and Saws sharpened. All my work guaranteed.

The Best Carpenter Tools can always be found here.

A full line of Fine Cutlery, Guns, and Revolvers kept in stock. Give me a call.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
East side, near City Hall

Cement Work

We have a large quantity of Portland Cement which was bought before the rise, and it pays to call up 54 and see how cheap we can lay your sidewalk. We put in basements, and do all kinds of cement work.

Bossett Bros. & Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN.

Piano Tuner.

Reserve week, and call, full telephone 263, or at the house, 111 Third Avenue.

Office Phone 334.

W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.
Practitioner limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office address correct, Eye and Ear Surgeon to Riverview Hospital, office in Wind Point home, 1000 1/2.

J. J. STUFREY,

Lawyer.

Home and Corporation, Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Drugs & Drugs.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Baptist.

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. B. CRAWFORD,

Baptist.

Home office, at no extra fee. Office in Second Building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGEMAN,

Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone No. 200. Residence, 10th and No. 20, 11th and 12th Streets, Second Avenue, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. W. D. MARYKIE,

Physician and Surgeon.

Specalist of eyes, ears, nose and throat. Glasses especially fitted. Office in Second Building, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN,

Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.

Successor to J. W. Rager, same phone and same place, 10th and 11th Streets, Second Avenue, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,

Attorney at Law.

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side, Wis. practice in all courts.

WIPPERMAN & HAMBRECHT

Attorneys at Law.

Office on east side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,

Attorney at Law.

Office in the County Building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZAU,

Attorneys at Law.

Office in the Macklin Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

Attorney at Law.

Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold, Office in Court House, East Side, and Macklin Block, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. B. CONWAY,

Attorney at Law.

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$5000 which we loan at a low rate of interest. Office, over the National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. G. GILKEY ARENGY,

Insurance.

Phone, Life and Accident, Office, 10th and 11th Streets, at east end of bridge, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. E. WHEELAN,

Attorney at Law.

Office in the Italy Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,

Attorney at Law.

Macklin Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

NATWICK & CARRHART

Licensed Embalmers & Funeral Directors.

Telephones — 215 234 118

HARRIET WILLIAMS

Teacher of Piano.

Telephone 203 Studio — Oak St.

T. B. SCOTT

FREE LIBRARY.

HOURS —

From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.

Every Day Except Sunday.

From 9 to 12:00 Saturday morning.

Children's Room Closed After 6 O'clock.

A little room, a little wealth.

A little home for you and me.

It's all I ask except good health.

Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.

Johnson Hill & Co.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

BY DRUMBLE & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

LADY CURZON IS DEAD

SAYS ICE TRUST EXISTS
MOVE MADE AGAINST ALLEGED
ST. LOUIS COMBINE.

WAS WIFE OF FORMER VICEROY
OF INDIA.

DAUGHTER OF LEVI LEITER
Offspring of Chicago Dry Goods Merchant. She Married British Under
Secretary, Who Rose to
High Position.

London—Lady Curzon, of Kedleston, wife of the former viceroy of India, who has been ill for some days, died at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. She never quite recovered from her second illness at Wadham castle, Kent, in 1901, and the recent bout was neither brought on a pronounced attack of general debility.

It was announced at the Curzon residence that the final cause of Lady Curzon's death was heart failure, but she had been suffering from complications, which were the sequel of her terrible illness of two years ago. The funeral will take place at Kedleston.

It was not until the afternoon that Lady Curzon's condition gave cause for anxiety. At about noon the grave wife and two specialists were called. They remained in attendance till the end.

Lady Curzon, of Kedleston, was Levi Leiter, daughter of the late



LADY CURZON.

Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago, and was in her own right, the possessor of extensive. From Chicago the family moved to Washington, and later traveled extensively and entertained lavishly. During a stay in England Miss Leiter met George N. Curzon, eldest son of Rev. Alfred Nathaniel Hobson Curzon, fourth Baron Scarsdale. They were married in 1895, after Curzon had held the office of assistant private secretary to the marquis of Salisbury, under secretary of state for India, and under secretary of state for foreign affairs. In 1898 Curzon was created First Baron Curzon of Kedleston, and in 1909 was appointed vice-regal and governor general of India, which post he resigned in August, 1910, and was succeeded by the earl of Minto.

Levi Leiter, one of the sisters of Lady Curzon, was married to the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshires, in Washington, December 26, 1904.

Nancy Leiter, another sister of Lady Curzon, was married to Washington, November 20, 1904, to Maj. C. P. Campbell, of the British army.

Lady Curzon leaves two daughters.

IT'S IMPOSSIBLE for me to describe the actual conditions as I found them," said Dr. Crumblin. "No one son who hasn't seen the place can conceive the filthiness of it. It was so bad that I cannot see how the place can be cleaned in five days, or 50 days. It's my opinion that the burning of the house will be the only means of eradicating this disease germs. There may be other slaughter houses in almost as bad a condition, none can be as bad, and I hope by sending notices to all county commissioners there may be a general arrest and prosecution may follow."

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Death of Diamond King.

London.—Aired out the well-known South African financier, died Monday. He had been in bad health for some time. Mr. Bett was born in 1852 in Hamburg. Mr. Bett, who is said to have been the richest man in London and who controlled the output of gold in South Africa, was at one time alleged to be forming a "gold trust," in which the names of prominent American citizens were mentioned. He gave large sums of money to the Red Cross and other institutions, and recently gave \$500,000 to found a university in his name.

The grand jury must consider the rebates paid the Standard Oil company by the Alton road on business between Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis. These rebates were uncovered by the Garfield report.

"Evidence valuable to the government in any prosecution which may

be commenced elsewhere has been adduced before the grand jury, and will probably at once be put into force and effect in the proper jurisdiction, probably Chicago, by the attorney general.

"The attorney general has directed that the summing up of the evidence taken before the present grand jury, the preparation of the case and the conduct of the trial in Chicago be as summed by myself, with the help of a specially appointed assistant attorney general and the United States attorney in Chicago.

Court Lacks Jurisdiction.

"It appears under this statement that, under the facts as they now appear, there is no lawful jurisdiction in this particular judicial district, the grand jury did not vote up on the question of indictments at all, but the sitting of that body at the present time was very important in not only developing where the prosecution of the alleged offenses should be held, but also brought out important testimony that can be effectively used all along the line, according to the programme adopted by the attorney general in his earnest and vigorous campaign against corporate and individual violators of the Elkins law and the act to regulate commerce among the states."

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The Man on the Box

By HAROLD MacGRATH
Author of "The Girl Clark," "The Puppet Crown."

Copyright 1909, The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

CHAPTER XV.—CONTINUED.

How hardly he had won the seat!

At that period he had no positive idea what kind of ground he had cast to. He took that chance which all our dighted men take, and then waited. There was little he had not learned about this handsome American with the beautiful daughter. How he had learned with always remain dark to me. My own opinion is that he had been studying him during his tenure of office in Washington, and with that knowledge, which is ranking Bushell as remarkable, waited for this opportunity.

I should give the Russian all the justification of impetuosity. When he saw the earth he rather shrank from the future. But he and gone so far, he had brought too much to withdraw him from his own defeat, his movement, anger, his political oblivion. And there was a vein in this life of his, the only one more noble, the call of memory, than a gambler can resist the roulette. "Play your game, gentlemen!" I believe that he loved the girl, the moment he set eyes upon her. Her beauty and bearing distinguished her from the other women he had met, and her personality was so charming that her contempt of him was complete and unceasing. How to win this girl, and at the same time win her father, was an embarrassing problem. The plan which finally came to him he repeated again and again, but at length he surrendered. To get the parent to his power and then to cover the girl, he had enticed him! To my knowledge this affair was the first dishonor of a very honorable man, the face marked fool and master of us all.

When the American returned to the studio his cigar was out and his coffee was cold and cold. "A million francs," he murmured. "Two hundred thousand?" The hand had fallen on fruitless ground.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE PREVIOUS AFTERNOON.

Mrs. Chudwick had completed her toilet and now stood smiling in a most friendly fashion at the reflection in the long oval mirror. She addressed this reflection in melodic tones.

"Madam, you are really handsome; and let me tell modestly, whisper in your ear that you are not. Few women in Washington have such clear skin, such firm flesh, such color. Thirty-eight?" It is nothing. "It is but the half-way post; one has not youth behind, but one has not reached old age. Thus must be very tolerant, or he has given you a careful selection. There were no years of storm and poverty of violent passions; and if I truly loved, it has been you, only you. You are too wise and worldly to love any one but yourself. And yet, when you stand on the precipice of dark eyes, pale skin, and melancholy wrinkles. And even now, if he were to speak . . . enough! Enough of this today. I have something to accomplish tonight." She glided from the boudoir into the small but luxuriously decorated room which had often been graced by the most notable men and women in the country.

Kept three inside the book of poems by her favorite rose, and went forward to meet him.

"Madam"—slender and bending her hand with his lips. "Madam, you know him every day. If I were to now, I should fear for your single shadow."

"But, at 1 were two-and-twenty, instead of eight-and-elderly," beginning to draw on her long white gloves. There was a challenge in her smile. "Well, yes, if you were two-and-twenty."

"There was a time not long ago," she said, drawing his gaze as a magnet draws a needle, "when the disparity in years was of no matter."

The count laughed. "That was three years ago, and it my memory serves me, you smiled."

"Perhaps I was first to smile, that is all."

"I observe a mental reservation,"

"I will put it plainly, then. I preferred to smile over your protestations rather than see you laugh over the possibility and the folly of my loving you."

"Then it was possible?"—with interest.

"Everything is possible . . . and often absurd."

"How do you know that I was not truly in love with you?"—narrowing his eyes.

"It is not explanatory; it can be given only one name—Injustice, which in women and animals is most fully developed than in man. Besides, at that time you had not learned all about Colonel Amesbury, whose guests we are to be this evening. Whoever would have imagined a Karloff accepting the hospitalities of an Amesbury? Count not thy rose a canker?"

"Madam?" Karloff was frowning.

"Count, you look like a paladin when you scowl; but scowling never induces anything but wrinkles. That is why we women frown so seldom. We smile. But let us return to your query. Supposing I had accepted your declarations seriously; supposing you had offered me marriage in that burst of gratitude, supposing I had committed the folly of becoming a countess, what a postscript I should be in to-day!"

"I do not understand,"—perplexedly.

"No—"—struggling. She held forth a gloved arm. "Have you forgotten how gallantly you used to button my gloves?"

"A thousand pardons! My mind was occupied with the mystery of your long supplication." He took the arm graciously and proceeded to slip the pearl buttons through their holes. "Have you ever buttoned the gloves

why the Actor Smiled.

The late Joseph Jefferson used to enjoy telling, in his quaint way, of the sad case of a player in the old days. A company had been sent out from New Orleans to visit the towns along the Mississippi river up to St. Louis. Business had been nothing but good, and the meager receipts at the box office had resulted in a heavy reduction of salaries before the company had been out for many weeks. One night, after the performance, the stage manager, who also was the

leading man, took exception to the manner in which one of the players had interpreted a certain "death scene." "Why," exclaimed the stage manager indignantly, "you actually smiled in that scene!" "Yes," replied the player who had been derided, "in view of the salary that you now pay me, death seems a pleasant relief."—*Success Magazine.*

French "Bull."

The following verbal "bull" is credited to a Frenchman who, while pro-

ceeding with a friend, noticed a passing car drawn by a pair of horses, one black and the other white. "Look," said one; "you don't often see a pure white horse and a pure black one harnessed together."

"That's so," was the response. "Do you know that the black horse is on the near side?"

"No."

"Why, they always put the horse that isn't the same color as the other on the near side."

water. "Laws have been passed or nullified; laws have died at the executive desk. Who told you that this was to be, or that, long before it came to pass? In all the successful intrigues of Russia in this country, whom have you to thank? Me. Ordinarily a woman has not the slightest tremor of arm or fingers. It is possible that she desired him to observe the steadiness of her nerves. "What did you mean?" he asked.

"What did I mean?"—vaguely. Her thought had been elsewhere.

"By that supposition?"

"Oh, I mean that my position, had I married you, would have been rather anomalous to-day." She extended the other arm. "You are in love."

"In love?" He looked up quickly.

"Decidedly; and I had always doubted your capacity for that sentiment."

"And pray tell me, with whom I am in love?"

"Come, Count, you and I know each other too well to waste time in beating about the bushes. I do not blame you for loving her; only, I say, it must not be."

"It is. I have too much pride to permit a woman to see that I have made a mistake."

"Then you consider in the present instance that you have not made a mistake?" You are frank."

"At least I have not made a mistake which I can rectify. Madam, let us not be enemies. As you say, I owe you too much. What is it you desire?"—with forced amiability.

"Deceive Col. Amesbury of his honor; that, as you say, is inevitable; but I love that girl as I would a child of my own, and I will not see her caught."

"He dropped the arm abruptly and started across the room, stopping by a window. He did not wish to see her face at that particular instant. Some men would have demanded judgment in know how she had learned these things; not so the count.

"There is time to retrieve. Go to the colonel frankly, pay his debts out of your own pockets, then tell the girl that you love her. Before you tell her, her father will have acquainted her with his sin and your generosity. She will marry you out of gratitude."

Karloff sprang on his heels. His expression was wholly new. His eyes were burning; he stretched and crumpled his gloves.

"Yes, you are right, you are right! I have been trying to convince myself that I was a machine where the father was concerned and wholly a man in regard to the girl. You have put it before me in a bold manner. Good God, yes! I find that I am wholly a man. How smoothly all this would have gone to the end had she not crossed my path! I am base, I, who have always considered myself an honorable man. And now it is too late, too late!"

"You late? What do you mean? Have you dared to ask her to be your wife?"

"Karloff held her arm at this moment, he would have comprehended many things."

"No, no! My word has gone forth to my government; there is a wall before me, and I can not go back."

"Do not forget that I hold my country first and foremost,"—proudly.

"Love has no country, nor laws, nor gallows of iniquity. Love is magnificent only in that it gives all without question. You love this girl with reservations. You shall not have her. You shall not have even me, who love you after a fashion, for I could never look upon you as a husband; in my eyes you would always be an accomplice."

"It is war, then?"—curtly.

"War? Oh, no; we merely sever our diplomatic relations," she purred.

"Madam, listen to me. I shall make one more attempt to win this girl honorably. For you are right; love to be loved must be magnificent. If she accepts me, for her sake I will become an outcast, a man without a country, if she refuses me, I shall go off to the east. Speak to the colonel, madam; it is too late. Like myself, he has gone to war. Why did you open the way for me as you did? I should have been satisfied with a discontented clerk. You threw this girl across my path, indirectly, it is true; but nevertheless the fault is yours."

"I recognize it. At that time I did not realize how much you were to me."

"You are a strange woman. I do not understand you."

"Incompatibility. Come, the carriage is waiting. Let me be gone."

"You have spoilt the evening for me," said the count, as he threw her across her shoulders.

"On the contrary, I have added a peculiar zest. No, let us go and appear before the world, and smile, and laugh, and eat, and gossip. Let the heart throb with a dull pain, if it will; the mask is ours to do with as we may."

"They were, in my opinion, two very unusual persons."



"IT IS WAR, THEN?"

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CHAPTER XVI.

DINNER IS SERVED.

Nothing is impossible. Supposing I loved you as violently and passionately as you love this girl?"

"Madam,"—hastily and with gentle smile.

"Give her up! Yes, as a mother gives up her child, as a honest girl can."

She has refused me, but nevertheless she shall be my wife. Oh, I am well-versed in human nature. She loves her father and I know what scruples she would make to save his honor. To-night?"— But his lips suddenly closed.

"Well, to-night?" Why do you not go on?" Mrs. Chudwick was pale.

Her gloved hands were clenched. A spasm of some sort seemed to hold her in his shaking grasp.

"Nothing, nothing! In heaven's name, why have you stirred me so?"

"I recognize it. At that time I did not realize how much you were to me."

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News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

Horse Committed Suicide.

Appleton.—Suicide by dashing headlong into a stone quarry and breaking his neck on the stones 30 feet below the neck by Miss Eva Holden, of Weston, Minn. The bullet, which was from a 22-caliber rifle, was found imbedded dangerously near the jugular vein and was extracted. The shooting is said to have been purely accidental. While out on Second lake in a boat Miss Holden, it is alleged, shot at a fish and the bullet skipped the water and struck Miss Bright, who was on shore. Unless blood poisoning sets in Miss Bright is likely to recover.

Hurt by Glancing Bullet.

Trempealeau.—Miss Jennie Bright, Trempealeau, was shot in the back of the head on the stones 30 feet below the neck by Miss Eva Holden, of Weston, Minn. The bullet, which was from a 22-caliber rifle, was found imbedded dangerously near the jugular vein and was extracted. The shooting is said to have been purely accidental. While out on Second lake in a boat Miss Holden, it is alleged, shot at a fish and the bullet skipped the water and struck Miss Bright, who was on shore. Unless blood poisoning sets in Miss Bright is likely to recover.

AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

ALL communications and special exchanges relating to this department should be sent to Cranberry, Wood County, Wis.

Crop Conditions.

The latest advice represent conditions in general as being in satisfactory shape. While no bumper crop is now regarded as likely, in the absence of serious drawbacks the output promises to be a moderate one.

The handling of the crop will receive greater specialized attention than ever.

Efforts will be made to obtain an approximate estimate of the seasonal yield and in this connection the following views of Judge Gehrner, statistician of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Grower's Association, are given as timely and worthy of due consideration:

"The season for marketing cranberries extends from September the 1st, to May the 1st, but fully one-half of the crop is consumed during the last six weeks of the year. Size, shape, color and soundness are the principal characteristics considered in marketing a crop.

Some markets will take only large berries, while in others the small berries sell readily. Some demand dark colored berries while others prefer the light. In some markets the long, bushy-shaped berries, even when small, will command \$10 a barrel more than round berries, while in the other markets little attention is paid to the shape of the fruit.

Some markets take cranberries during eight months of the year. While in others the marketing season is only a few weeks. Some markets are overstocked while others without berries, and a large part of this knowledge is unknown to the busy grower who has to spend a good part of the year with his hook and red knife, and if he should happen to contaminate his berries to their best market it will be purely an accident that is not likely to happen.

Cranberries are usually shipped in cold weather in refrigerated cars, and are liable to freeze if exposed long to a temperature of ten degrees below the freezing point, and if the weather is cold or the distance great the air has to be specially prepared for the journey, and even then, if windy, zero weather overtake it on the way it must be run into the nearest roundhouse for shelter until the cold ways be past, and it is only an experienced shipper that can arrange for this and many other things required in successful shipping, such as diverting a car from its original routing, sending a tracer to prevent delays, fixing liability upon the railroads or purchaser whom their neglect is the cause of loss.

Every grower is anxious to promote the sale and consumption of cranberries and secure better prices for his fruit, so I feel that I should state some of the things the growers can do to promote consumption and secure better prices.

Price is the ratio between supply and demand and varies inversely as the supply and directly as the demand.

It is a curious fact that the grower has very little control of the supply. When the last box is picked the supply is a fixed quantity. It is out of the power of any man to increase it that season. And no grower can afford to destroy the whole or any part of his crop for the purpose of increasing the supply and increasing price; neither would it pay it all the growers combined to destroy a part of the whole crop for the purpose if it can be shown from statistical tables giving the total cranberry supply and prices extending back over twenty-four years, that if $\frac{1}{4}$ of the crop of any season were destroyed, it would not double the price at which the remaining $\frac{3}{4}$ could be marketed.

That one million bushels will be taken by the consumer at \$2.00 per bushel and that one-fourth of a million could not be marketed at \$1.00 per bushel. To investigate further the influence of price on consumption I submitted the following question to twenty different retail fruit dealers.

Personal Mention.

O. G. Madsen and Roy A. Marshall of the Experiment station have been engaged this week in preliminary work, connected with a proposed survey of the cranberry districts, under the direction of Professor Whitton. The topographical features of the marshes are to be given special attention, and a basis established for systematic and scientific study at the hands of those in charge of the work, and the data obtained will be duly given in the official bulletin.

Notice of Meeting.

The 20th annual convention of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' Association will be held on Tuesday, August 14th, 1906, at the Gaynor Cranberry Co. marshes in the vicinity of the State Experimental station located in the neighborhood of the Elm Lake and Cranmoor growing districts.

If during the time it took you to sell 100 quarts of cranberries at 8 cents a quart, the price of the same berries had been 10 cents, how many quarts would you have sold? If 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, how many? If 10 cents, how many? I wish to get your judgment, as to the effect of price on consumption of this fruit as you find it in your business." The average of the answers was as follows: -

At 8 cents, 100 quarts at 10 cents, 91 quarts, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, 15 quarts, at 15 cents, 23 quarts.

This result agrees with the reports of total crop and prices over a period of twenty-four years above referred to, and so sensitive is consumption to prices that when the supply and quality is known at the end of the picking season, the price at which it can be sold may be predicted with a high degree of certainty.

If the opening price is put too high, a part of the crop will go into the dump at the end of the season, and if the price is put too low, the whole of the crop may be consumed before the marketing season is half over.

A just price, and a price that will promote consumption should be an advancing one. If berries are sold in September for \$3.00, in October for \$6.75, in November for \$6.25, in December for \$6.50, in January \$6.75, in February \$7.00 in March \$7.25, this rise in prices will be nearly a just compensation for the shrinkage, risk and interest on the investment, for if the whole crop were kept until the first of April the whole shrinkage, under the usual present conditions for keeping would not be far from 33 and one-third per cent, altho there are some varieties that are good keepers they should be kept for the late market and should command a higher price for that reason, and the varieties that will not keep should be sold early at lower prices.

Now from what I have stated as to the relation between the distribution and price, the truth of the following paradoxical proposition will appear:

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

J. R. Ragan transacted business in Stevens Point Tuesday.

Miss Anna Erickson spent a few days with friends in Babcock.

J. A. Cohen transacted business in Merrill a few days past week.

A. E. Gehrner of Dextrerville was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Louis Andrews has sold his driving license to August Witte, consideration \$25.

Pat Lyons, engineer on the Central switch engine spent Sunday in Marshfield.

Mrs Orellin Akey of Randolph spent Tuesday in this city doing some shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kimball of Wausau are guests of Mrs. O'Conor this week.

Misses Laura and Nottie Kluge left this morning for a few days visit Endeavor.

Fred Elberhardt returned on Tuesday from Amherst where he has been attending institute.

Wm. Gauthier has accepted a position as clerk in the grocery department of Cohen Bros. store.

Mrs. Matt Vandbrook and baby returned on Saturday from a week visit at Pond du Lac.

John Oshkosh will open up a saloon the 1st of August in the Boguechit building on the east side.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Chuse adopted a little girl from Adams county last week named Ella Swain.

Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Romaly of Monroe, Wis., are guests at the Dr. Rockwell home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hansen and family and Gertude Mason spent the past week up the river camping.

Mr. Frank Brown and son George of Pond du Lac are guests at the Gary Mason home this week.

Mrs. S. Cleveland left last Thursday for a two weeks visit at Hazelhurst the guest of her son, Robert Cleveland.

Mrs. T. O. Thomas and daughter Ethel of Phoenix, Cal., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church for a time.

Matt Knudt of Meltdorf arrived in the city on Tuesday and will spend a short time visiting with Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Knudt.

Miss Louise Brown arrived in the city on Tuesday from Wausau where she has been visiting relatives for some time past.

Miss Roma Philios entertained a number of friends at her home on Thursday in honor of Miss Orphee Jones of Wausau.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase Dousberg and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Webber were among the many who spent Sunday at Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Lynch, Miss Marguerite Cushing and Jeanette Muir spent the past week at the club house at Crooked Rift.

Miss Myrtle Cleveland of Wittenburg arrived in the city on Tuesday and will make an extended visit with her cousin Miss Bettie Cleveland.

Jess Treah left on Monday for Wausau where he will catch for the Wausau League a few days this week. He will return to this city on Saturday.

Ross. F. Nowak of Flintville, T. Wozak of Bevent, B. Tolaczek of Hull and M. Klosowski of Plow were guests of Rev. J. M. Kerezyk July 16th.

Charles Kroskie, the fourteen year old son of August Kroskie of the west side was taken to the Riverview hospital Tuesday to be operated for appendicitis.

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Atty. B. R. Goggin of this city has been appointed as one of the arbitrators in the Eau Claire water works case, he having been appointed by the circuit judge.

Miss Georgia Kildman left on Tuesday for Wausau where she will spend a week or more on the lakes. Miss Fern Love and Rose Wipperman expect to leave tomorrow for the same place.

Miss Evelyn Hougen of Manitowoc was a guest of her brother, Dr. O. T. Hougen and family during the past week. Miss Hougen left on Tuesday for Pittsville where she will visit with relatives.

Peter Love rented a place on Long Island from G. W. Mead and cleared it for picnic grounds. A party goes up every Sunday. Sunday they christened it "Love's Nook." It is a private place and a very nice one for the purpose.

A party consisting of Wili Rath, Geo. Anderson, Gerald Fritsinger and Bob Bender started for Stevens Point Sunday morning in Mr. Bend's automobile, but an unfortunate accident compelled them to stop at Plow, where they remained until the night train came along.

Mrs. Grace Kirwan, who had been visiting relatives in this city, returned to her home in Lake county, Illinois, last week. Since returning home she writes that there has been no rain of any consequence down in that region for sixteen weeks, and as a result crops are in a very poor condition.

Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; it strayed away one day, where lambs should never go. And Mary sat her quickly down and tears streamed from her eyes; she never found the lamb because she did not advertise. And Mary had a brother John who kept a village store; he sat down and smoked a pipe and watched the open door. And as the people passed along, and did not stop to buy, John still sat and smoked his pipe and blinked his sleepy eyes. And as the sheriff closed him out but still he lingered near, and Mary came to drop him with a sympathetic tear. How is it sister, can you tell, why other merchants here, sell all their goods so easily and thrive from year to year? Remembering her own had luck the little girl replied "These other fellows got there John, because they advertised."

Tickets good on date of sale

Tickets to Green Bay at

\$1.50 for Round Trip

Commencing Sunday, May 20, and continuing until further notice.

One face for the round trip

MINIMUM FIFTY CENTS

To intermediate stations to Green Bay, but no higher rate than \$1.50 will be charged for round trip tickets to any point.

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MINIMUM F

MILLIONAIRES GO PACE THAT KILLS

Pittsburg Men of Wealth
Unequalled in Furnishing
Sensations for the Lovers
of Scandal—Allurements
of Painted Stage Beauties
Fatal to Domestic Peace
and Harmony.

New York—Now that the crime of murder has been added to the eccentric doings of the dozen or more Pittsburg millionaires, it is probable that the limit of their capacity for sensationalism has been reached.

Remarkable divorces, remarriages, breakups of promise, alluring and chorus girls have hitherto been ordinary features of their lives. They seem to have become rich so suddenly that they have lost their heads. Now, before, however, has any one of them been accused of murder.

Years before Harry Thaw ever heard of Evelyn Nesbit or Stanford White he was eccentric to the verge of crud-

er. sprang up between Mr. Phipps and his wife. The breach gradually widened, and Mr. Phipps brought suit for divorce, naming Hart McKee as co-respondent. Pittsburg society was disrupted by the news, and the McKee and Phipps factions waxed bitter in their denunciations.

Kidnapped His Children.

Following the return of Mrs. Phipps to this country, her two little children were forcibly taken from the Waldorf-Astoria by Mr. Phipps and hurried away to Denver, where he had resided for some time. It was openly stated that when the divorce proceedings were over Mrs. Phipps would marry Hart McKee, but in the meantime the eccentric young man had become enthralled with Mrs. Ruth Tevis, who a few years previously had been wed and widowed within six weeks.

"It's to be sure," he said, "that the young wife is 'There' to my intended when I see her." "That's my intended when I see her," replied the soldier. Andrew Carnegie learned about the incident, and in due time the troumuster brought Peacock to Pittsburg and made the doorkeeper.

At the Walker one morning Mr. Peacock was discovered scribbling on a sheet of paper in the writing-room. A friend asked him what he was doing.

"Oh, my wife at breakfast just now insisted that I was worth \$10,000,000, I think it is only \$7,000,000. She is usually right, but I can't find the other \$3,000,000 this morning."

Married Mother's Maid.

John Abston McCreary is one of the latest. He was a heavy man on the Yale football team and also played in the crew. He never did anything else to deserve particular distinction. Only a few weeks ago he eloped with his mother's French maid. They have not been entirely forgiven yet, but it is understood that John Abston is being treated in a New York sanitarium, his father paying the bills, and it is said the little French maid is crying her way back to sunny France, but paid if cash can make it good, but with her foolish little heart broken.

Recently the limelight of notoriety has been turned upon W. E. Corey, one of the leaders of the Carnegie group of Pittsburg millionaires. He eloped upon New York several years ago on a special train consisting of one dining car, four sleeping cars, two baggage cars, which carried the entire office forces of the National Steel company and the National Homp company. In the baggage cars were 50 trunks filled with ledgers and account books and 12 typewriter girls who took down dictation as the train rolled along.

Corey's Lurid Exploits.

Some time afterward Mr. Corey gave Mr. Schwab a Lucullan feast. The costliest wine, the daintiest hot-house fruits and the rarest flowers were liberally provided.

He was known as a cheapskate a divorce was granted on the ground that he had absolute wrinkles and an attitude of shabby gits and a useless spendthrift. He gave dinners costing thousands of dollars, and like the general run of Pittsburg millionaires he always had one or more "affairs" on hand with women of the footlights.

It is a strange fact that chorus girls and actresses seem to appeal to the Pittsburg millionaires past all power of resistance. Four of them who have made New York their home during the past few years, and whose wealth amounts to \$50,000,000 in the aggregate, have become infatuated with stage beauties more or less widely known throughout the country, according to the *Times* of that city.

Three of these have married, the fourth for a beauty of the footlights is being sued for desertion in divorce proceedings. Although Harry Thaw was probably the silliest among the Pittsburg rich nobles who have sowed in the wild winds of the Tropicopolis, young Hart McKee was almost as well known, but in a different way.

Forgot Marital Obligations.

His father, E. Sellers McKee, a multi-millionaire glass manufacturer of Pittsburg, supplied him with practically limitless funds, with which the young man proceeded to cut a wide swath. He was handsome, dapper and tactless, with the red and white complexion of a healthy girl. Soon after leaving college he separated a Miss Pittsburg, who was the daughter of a wealthy man, and it was there that he met Miss Estelle Bartlett. They were married on April 26, 1890, in Washington, and with the best man, Mackintosh Kellor, journeyed to New York, where they took rooms at one of the big hotels.

As related by Clarke in the suit for divorce, which began a month later, upon their arrival in this city he left his bride in his room with Mr. Kellor while he went downstairs to look after some baggage. He was detained for some time. On his return he found the door locked, and when it was finally opened Mr. Kellor's shirt front was stained with the violet which Mrs. Clarke wore as a corsage bouquet. That settled it. Mr. Clarke waxed wrath and left his bride.

Mrs. Clarke afterward sued for and obtained a divorce, after which she became the wife of L. T. Whitehead, of Erie, Pa. Mr. Clark then married Miss Katherine Wilbrough, of St. Augustine, Fla., thus closing another chapter of Pittsburg millionaire sensationalism.

Clarke's Lure.

Another Pittsburg millionaire who had a varied and noteworthy career was James King Clarke, known to his friends as "Jawie."

Young Clarke inherited a part of the millions of his father, Charles J. Clarke of Pittsburg. He was in the habit of spending a part of his time in Washington, and it was there that he met Miss Estelle Bartlett. They were married on April 26, 1890, in Washington, and with the best man, Mackintosh Kellor, journeyed to New York, where they took rooms at one of the big hotels.

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Clarke's Lure.

Mr. Alexander Rowland Peacock is another Snappy City candidate for fame. Mr. Peacock is worth many millions of dollars. When he came to New York he was evidently made up his mind to live up to the traditions and habits of the lively Pittsburgers who had preceded him. To perpetuate his name he had a \$17,000 peacock made of genuine diamonds, sapphires and emeralds and gave it to his wife. He also had a peacock put on the liver of his pet pomeranian.

Once Mr. Peacock was in Los Angeles. There were only upper berths left in the train to Chicago. "Give me a special train," then he ordered.

"It'll cost \$4,000," said the passenger agent.

"I'll take it," replied Peacock, un-

Harry K. Thaw the Only One of Gay Crowd That Has Essayed the Novel Sensation of Murder, But All Have Sought in Startling Manner to Dissipate Their Easily Earned Millions.

of Miss Gilman, and at present Mrs. Corey is in the west, where she is residing with a view to securing a divorce.

During the course of business in Pittsburg Andrew Carnegie transformed Gibson D. Peacock from a poor man into a millionaire. Mr. Peacock did not miss his chance to get before the public. Mrs. Mary L. Veiter, around it is said, with 140 love letters, prepared to sue Mr. Peacock for \$100,000 for breach of promise. There were many pledges of affection in the shape of jewelry.

Contemporaneously with the Thaw murder Mrs. Scott Hartje, the wife of Augustus Hartje, Pittsburg millionaire manufacturer, has begun suit against her husband for divorce. Mrs. Hartje says that her husband were paper collars for years; that he would buy a \$1,500 horse over the telephone and the next minute refuse Mrs. Hartje's request for three dollars for a pair of shoes. Some of the charges of both Mr. and Mrs. Hartje cannot be pitied here.

Peacock's His Own Meals.

Charles Clarke, son of Mrs. Eliza Clarke, cousin of James King Clarke, married Miss Elizabeth Stocking, of Atlanta, Ga. "Clarke" is his middle name. He was a jolly good fellow. Before his marriage he tried newspaper work in Pittsburgh. He was a publican in similar to Town Topics, but the United States would stand one such at a time, and the Pittsburgh production died when the owner was in debt. Times went hard with him about the time he married, and he apparently lost all his money. It being fed up in legal bills. Either he tired of his wife or she tired of him.

At any rate, he sued for divorce and told that he had endeavored to maintain the two by doing the family cooking in a clanging-dish in their little room over in Allegheny. He got his divorce, and the next day the wife became the wife of "Sport" Donnelly, son of a Pittsburg millionaire.

While George Lauder Carnegie has figured somewhat among the Pittsburg prodigals, his brother Coleman, or "Coley," also a high-roller, has decided to "straighten up." Hitherto he has been playing along on \$125,000 a year without saving much of it. It is said that if Coleman will continue to straighten up his uncle Andrew will take him to Scotland and make a real Laird of him.

Corey's Lurid Exploits.

Some time afterward Mr. Corey gave Mr. Schwab a Lucullan feast. The costliest wine, the daintiest hot-house fruits and the rarest flowers were liberally provided.

Clarke's son, a college graduate, is a college graduate. She must be fond of children, in robust health, and between the ages of 25 and 30. Must have had experience in similar positions and be able to furnish the highest references. She must be familiar with modern methods of teaching, and besides the usual branches, her work will include music, drawing and nature study.

The mother of the little maid of ten is a young woman who is a college graduate. She must be fond of children, in robust health, and between the ages of 25 and 30. Must have had experience in similar positions and be able to furnish the highest references. She must be familiar with modern methods of teaching, and besides the usual branches, her work will include music, drawing and nature study.

It depends, of course, somewhat on your future. If you are to earn your bread by the toil of hands or brain, you must be taught application, concentration, perseverance and punctuality. Without these good working qualities, no girl will succeed in any trade, from dressmaking to newspaper writing. Women's great weakness lies in the direction of inattention, inconstancy and irresponsibility, and this defects hamper her in the world of business and fatally retard her progress.

The schools should cultivate in girls those moral and indispensable qualities as part of the equipment for fighting the world-battle. If arithmetic, algebra and geometry, or Latin and French, or physics and economics are best calculated to promote this sort of mental and moral growth, by all means let our young girls study them. But one young girl should not have all her time and all her strength during the golden years of school and college work in mastering them all. For the practical purposes of life the schools attempt too much and crowd it into too short a time, in the best way.

Want ought you, a schoolgirl, to acquire in order to be prepared for your work in life?

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUM & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 25, 1906.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50

Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local and national news is free. For insertion of cards of thanks, recognition of respect, and all varieties of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Aylward for Governor.

Nomination papers are being circulated in this section for John A. Aylward, of Madison, for governor on the democratic ticket. Mr. Aylward is a man that the rank and file may not be afraid to stand by, as can be seen from the following extract which is taken from the Madisonian:

None will deny but that Mr. Aylward is a capable man and fit for the place. This might be said of innumerable other gentlemen. Capacity and fitness, while vastly important, should not be the only moving influences in the selection of our candidate this fall. One candidate should be more. He should be a democrat whose adherence and loyalty to the party principles has never been questioned.

He should be in hearty sympathy with our present state platform—the clearest and most lucid statement of democratic principles that has been promulgated in Wisconsin for many years.

He should be sturdy, fearless, practical and economical.

He should be a man of thought and action, not of dreams—the people want accomplishment, not promise.

He should be a man to inspire confidence.

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If nominated for the office of governor he would arouse the slumbering party, inspire the confidence of the people and restore the party prestige. He is not a stranger in politics. He advocated the holding of the last state convention, and was its chairman. He was nominated in this county, when a young practitioner, for the office of district attorney, and a few years ago made a memorable run, in a hopelessly republican district, for congress, and ran ahead of his party ticket almost fifteen hundred votes. He is now serving his eighth term as city attorney of Madison.

A Republican Prediction.

That oradis and trust controlled Republican purveyor of news, the New York Sun in a late issue says:

"The Sun cautions permission to present its humble service to the supreme powers at Oyster Bay to Messrs. Platt and Dow, to the now and austere hierarchy of Odell and Associates, to one Frank Wayland Higgins, the putative Governor of the State of New York, and to all the sober-minded and self-respecting Republicans to whose confidence it can appeal, and with all deference and respect submit:

"The next Governor of the State of New York will be a Democrat."

"The next Governor of the State of New York will be the next President of the United States."

Yet after all the Sun may be mistaken and the next governor of New York may not be the next president of the United States. But its prediction shows the Democratic trend of public opinion and that even Republicans see the probable downfall of the party of trusts, protection, graft and scandals.

Folk Boosts the Home Paper.

Gov. Joseph W. Folk, in addressing the retail merchants of Missouri at their convention, spoke against the mail order business and favored advertising in the town papers. He said in part:

"We are proud of our splendid cities, and we want them to increase in wealth and population, and we also want our country towns to grow. We wish the country merchants to prosper. I do not believe in the mail order citizen. If a place is good enough for a man to live in, and to make his money in, it is good enough for him to spend his money."

No merchant can succeed without advertising in one way or another. Patronize your town paper, build them up, and they will build the town up, and build you up an increased trade and greater opportunities. Do not be afraid that business is going to be hurt by the recent exposures of wrongdoing in the commercial world. No man who is doing an honest business can be injured by the light. All business will be better for the cleansing process it is going through and for the stamping out of evil."

Stimulator Without Irritation.
That is the watchword. That is what Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does. Cleanses and stimulates the bowels without irritation in any form.

Growth of Municipal Electric Lighting.

Madison, Wis., July 11.—With municipal ownership problems occupying so large a share of the public attention, the statistics on the municipal ownership of electric light plants just compiled by Edward Bradford Smith for the legislative reference department of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission are of special interest. Mr. Smith is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, in the class of 1887, and during the past year he has been research scholar in political science in the university. His study of the electric light problem was made in direct response to a flood of letters which have been received by the legislative reference department from city officials and legislators, asking "What cities have municipal electric light plants?" How many exist in Wisconsin? Similar questions are being asked with regard to gas plants, and the departments will soon be able to furnish full information on that subject also.

Municipal Lighting in Wisconsin.
The first municipal electric light plant in Wisconsin was established at Bayfield in 1884, five years after the beginning of the electric lighting business in this state. At that time there were 50 private plants in operation. The latest figures, those of last March, show 46 municipal and 123 private plants in the state, indicating a growth of municipal ownership in the past seventeen years from one-thirteenth to one-third of all the plants in the state. Of the 123 private plants, 38 are in places of less than 1,000 population, which is true, also, of 13 of the 46 municipal plants. The cities and villages of the state having municipal plants are as follows: Bayfield, Columbus, Port Atkinson, Marshfield, Milwaukee, New London, Oconomowoc, Plymouth, Renshaw, Stoughton, Two Rivers, Algoma, Arcadia, Marion, Black River Falls, Blair, Blanchardville, Bowdoin, Cedarburg, Clintonville, Elroy, Elkhorn, Cumberland, Elkhorn, Evansville, Fennimore, Florence, Grantaberg, Rice Lake, Greenwood, Independence, Hudson, Jefferson, Keweenaw, Monticello, New Glarus, Princeton, Richland Center, Biverville, Saxon, Shalloway, Spring Green, Sturgeon Bay, Thorp, Whitehall, Waupun. Of these the first eleven have the electric light plant operated in connection with the municipal water works. Only one plant, that in Hudson, is leased to a private company.

Other States and Abroad.
The strength of the municipal ownership movement is in the cities of from 1,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. Wisconsin is one of the twenty-four states of the union which have no cities of over 10,000 population with municipal electric plants. In the past twenty-five years the number of municipally owned electric light plants has increased from 1 to 1,050, and the number of private plants from 7 to 3,251; that is, in 1884 the municipal plants were nearly ten per cent of the whole number of plants, while in 1905 the municipal percentage had risen to over twenty-four. This is materially increased in the six months of 1906 not elapsed. During the last twenty-five years, too, 13 plants have changed from municipal to private ownership, but the balance was more than made good by the change of over 170 private plants to municipal ownership.

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PREPARED FOR IT. YOU DON'T
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APPAREL IS BECOMING IN
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GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,

Attorneys at Law.

One in the MacKinnon block on the West
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DAUGHTER OF LEVI LEITER

Offspring of Chicago Dry Goods Merchant. She Married British Under Secretary, Who Rose to High Position.

Study by Travel. Mr. Mosely, the British commissioneer who came over to study our system of education three years ago, has a plan for continuing to keep England in touch with us educationally. He has persuaded the Cunard and other transatlantic lines to furnish passage for teachers at nominal rates during the winter season. Between November and March steamship accommodations for 500 will be provided. Arrangements will be made to care for teachers on their arrival here and to distribute them among university centers. This is a form of educational reciprocity of which there have been numerous manifestations in England within a year. The interchange of visits between French and British workmen was a phase of it, as was the materializing of schoolboys from either side of the channel. Very recently French university fellows were welcomed as the guests of the University of London. The institution of Rhodes scholarships gave a strong impetus to it. In a sense the Mosely plan is an extension of the "subsidized system" under which the more fortunately placed American college instructors study abroad every seventh year on full or half pay. Such an exchange of teachers between nations is bound to be productive of enlightened interest and increased efficiency. Why should not the plan be adopted here? ask the New York World. If similar inducements are held out to American teachers to visit Europe for study and improving travel it is likely that the main difficulty would be to restrict the number desiring to go. It should be feasible to secure like concessions for cheap transportation during the off season of travel and to make provision for expenses. The benefit to American teachers of educational trips abroad under such auspices would be incalculable. They could visit the cultural centers of Europe at a most favorable time, when the tide of summer travel is over and the schools are in session. They would bring back all that is newest in education in Berlin, Paris and Oxford. Or they could visit historic Athens and Sicily without danger to health, which is hardly possible in midsummer for persons of northern strain. Pupils not less than teachers would profit by the plan, and boards of education might well allow partial pay to those undertaking such trips for general study.

Terrible Loss to Mankind.

The editor of the *Evening (Man.) Standard* has been reflecting as follows upon the importance of environment: "Johnny Olson, eldest son of one Andrew Olson, former owner of the Rosen-Stephens affair, is now a convict in the prison at Stillwater, having shot a man over a game of cards. The fate of this otherwise brilliant lad would have been an entirely different story had his early environment and training been different. Reared amid the scenes of lawlessness and vice common to the frontier, while yet a mere boy he had acquired the reputation of being the swiftest sport and most successful poker shark along the line, and we hear the news of his wild career with no semblance of surprise. He would have been a credit to his state had his youth been led through channels of usefulness, and guided in the straight and narrow way. An ornament to the legal fraternity of any state, a lawbreaker, a leader among the leaders of the nation! Let us not wish more tragicomedy prospect this bit of ruined humanity. We cannot too closely observe the laws of God and man. Upon the children depends the fate of the nation." As Capt. Bushy would wisely remark: "The bearings of this observation lies in the application of it."

The proposition to tax bachelors is up for discussion again in England. The London Tribune suggests the collection of such a tax by spinsters. The following imaginary colloquy takes place:

Female Collector.—Are you a bachelor?

Bachelor.—Yes, madam.

Female Collector.—Be so good as to show me your passport. (She examines it.) You apparently make more than £3000 a year, and you have evaded the tax by not declaring the amount of your earnings. You are liable to a fine of £200, but should you marry me I will not report the matter to the authorities.

A Pittsburgh inventor claims to have invented a device by which a telephone operator, after she has connected two telephones, cannot hear the conversation between the subscribers. If this be true, the telephone companies may have to raise the wages of the operators or put a male force at the switchboards.

Some of the geographers are asking if the earth is shaped like a pear. The trusts think it looks more like a plum.

A company has been formed in New York with a capital of \$20,000,000 to control the chicken and egg supply of America and all dairy products. Let us continue to be cheerful. There is no gooseberry trust as yet.

Modern department stores should succeed in London. The English are a leisurely people and don't mind waiting a few minutes for their change.

Cheese has the head that feeds law's fren.

Why doesn't some scientist announce himself as a candidate for niche in the Hall of Fame by inventing a sure tonic for the intellect?

The faster a man lives the quicker he will occupy ground-floor space in a cemetery.

A man is seldom as old as he feels or a woman is young as she says she is.

Poverty would soon die out if babies were permitted to select their parents.

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AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

All communications and special exchanges relating to this department should be sent to Cranberry, Wood County, Wis.

Crop Conditions.

The latest advice represent conditions in general as being in satisfactory shape. While no bumper crop is now regarded as likely, in the absence of serious drawbacks the output promises to be a moderate one.

The handling of the crop will receive greater specialized attention than ever.

Efforts will be made to obtain an approximate estimate of the season's yield and in this connection the following views of Judge Gaynor, statistician of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Grower's Association, are given timely and worthy of due consideration:

"The season for marketing cranberries extends from September the 1st to May the 1st, but fully one-half of the crop is consumed during the last six weeks of the year. Size, shape, color and soundness are the principal characteristics considered in making a sale.

Some markets will take only large berries, while in others the small berries sell readily. Some demand dark colored berries while others prefer the light. In some markets the long beagle shaped berries, even when small will command \$10 a barrel more than round berries, while in the other markets little attention is paid to the shape of the fruit.

Some markets take cranberries during eight months of the year. While in others the marketing season is only a few weeks. Some markets are overstocked while others are without berries, and a large part of this knowledge is unknown to the busy grower who has to spend a good part of the year with his hook and nod knife, and if he should happen to consign his berries to their best market it will be purely an accident that is not likely to happen.

Cranberries are usually shipped in cold weather in refrigerator cars, and are liable to freeze if exposed long to a temperature of ten degrees below the freezing point, and if the weather is cold or the distance great the air has to be specially prepared for the journey, and even then, if windy, zero weather overtakes it on the way it must be run into the nearest roundhouse for shelter until the cold wave is past, and it is only an experienced shipper that can arrange for this and many other things required in successful shipping, such as diverting a car from its original routing, sending a tracer to prevent delays, fixing liability upon the railroads or purchaser when their neglect is the cause of loss.

Every grower is anxious to promote the sale and consumption of cranberries and secure better prices for his fruit, so I feel that I should state some of the things the growers can do to promote consumption and secure better prices.

Price is the ratio between supply and demand and varies inversely as the supply and directly as the demand.

It is a curious fact that the grower has very little control of the supply. When the last box is picked the supply is a fixed quantity. It is out of the power of any man to increase it that season. And no grower can afford to destroy the whole or any part of his crop for the purpose of lessening the supply and increasing prices; neither would it pay if all the growers combined to destroy a part of the whole crop for the purpose for it can be shown from statistical tables giving the total cranberry supply and prices extending back over twenty-four years, that if $\frac{1}{4}$ of the crop of any season were destroyed, it would not double the price at which the remaining $\frac{3}{4}$ could be marketed; that one million bushels will be taken by the consumers at \$2.00 per bushel and that one-fourth of a million could not be marketed at \$4.00 per bushel. To investigate further the influence of price on consumption I submitted the following question to twenty different retail fruit dealers.

"What is the ratio between supply and demand and varies inversely as the supply and directly as the demand?"

Personal Mention.

O. G. Malde and Roy A. Marshall of the Experiment station have been engaged this week in preliminary work connected with a proposed survey of the cranberry district, under the direction of Professor White. The topographical features of the marshes are to be given special attention, and a basis established for systematic and scientific study at the hands of those in charge of the work, and the data obtained will be given in the official bulletins.

Notice of Meeting.

The 20th annual convention of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' Association will be held on Tuesday, August 14th, 1906, at the Gaynor Cranberry Co. marshes in the vicinity of the State Experimental station located in the neighborhood of the Elm Lake and Cranberry growing districts.

There will be the usual interesting program and picnic dinner and all present are expected to make the occasion conducive to the welfare of the industry. By order of Executive Committee. Per W. H. Fitch Sec'y.

Sunday Trains

Over the

Green Bay & Western railway

—

GREEN BAY

and return to all intermediate points

Tickets to Green Bay at

\$1.50 for Round Trip

Commencing Sunday, May 20, and continuing until further notice.

One fare for the round trip

MINIMUM FIFTY CENTS

To intermediate stations to Green Bay, but no higher rate than \$1.50 will be charged for round trip tickets to any point.

Tickets good on date of sale

Train leaves Grand Rapids 7:00 a. m. returning leaves Green Bay 6:20 p. m.

J. A. Jordan, W. C. Medisett, Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Green Bay, Wis.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

J. R. Ragan transacted business in Stevens Point Tuesday.

Miss Anna Erickson spent a few days with friends in Babcock.

J. A. Cohen transacted business in Merrill a few days the past week.

A. E. Germer of Dexterville was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Lewis Andrews has sold his driving horse to August Witte, consideration \$25.

Pat Lyons, engineer on the Central switch engine spent Sunday in Marshfield.

If all the cranberries of the United States at the close of the picking season, were assigned to one man as trustee for the consumers, who was able to distribute them, and his aim was to make a just distribution to all the consumers throughout the whole marketing season and to serve these consumers justly, fully and fairly, caring nothing for the growers, his prices and distribution would be precisely the same as if he had been trustee for the growers, and his aim was to get the most money he could out of the crop.

Hence you see a cranberry trust cannot exist as it is practically out of the power of the grower to diminish the supply he can only increase the price of his fruit by increasing the demand.

Now the quantity of cranberries or any other fruit, that will go into actual consumption in any season depends not only on the price, but also very much on the condition of the fruit when it is put into the hands of the retail dealers.

The desire for and the consumption of the fruit is very much influenced by its appearance.

I know of nothing that appeals to the appetite and causes a desire to purchase so much as handsome fruit. The price and attractive appearance of the fruit remaining the same, the amount that can be sold will depend also on the extent to which it is exploited, displayed and offered in the market.

Some markets will take cranberries during eight months of the year. While in others the marketing season is only a few weeks. Some markets are overstocked while others are without berries, and a large part of this knowledge is unknown to the busy grower who has to spend a good part of the year with his hook and nod knife, and if he should happen to consign his berries to their best market it will be purely an accident that is not likely to happen.

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On a firm or rising market every retailer will find it profitable to have this fruit for sale and display. On a falling market he finds it a dangerous commodity to handle, and will not give a second order until the last barrel of the first order is sold, and, if he finds that he has lost on account of the decline in prices he may cease to handle it at all during the rest of the season.

Many more cranberries will be sold in this city if they are well exhibited to view, in every retail grocery and fruit store that would be sold if only kept and displayed at a single store.

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